"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOV, Ya.Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Using manganese dioxide for the removal of hydrogen sulfide with a consecutive recovery of sulfur. Uch.zap. SGU 75:22-25 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOV, Ya. Ya.; BORZOVA, L.D.; KOLOSOVA, V.S.; POKAYEVSKAYA, V.S.

Pyrolysis of oil shale tar under pressure in the gasification of the Volga Region oil shales. Ispol'. tverd. topl., ser. maz. i gaza no. 5:238-246 '64 (MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOV, Ye.

Battery powered phonograph. Radio no.5:23-25 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Phonograph)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOV, Ye.

Voltage converter. Radio no.10:54 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOV, Ye.

Multichannel electronic switch. Radio no.3:50-51 Mr '64
(MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, A.S.

Petrology and mineralogy of upper Permian sediments in the southeastern Melekes Depression. Trudy VNIGNI no. 19:152-167 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Melekes Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

L 61636-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 LJP(c) BB/GG/GS/JIT(BF)
ACCESSION NR: AT5014723 UR/0000/65/000/000/0156/0163

AUTHOR: Sukhomlinov, M. M., Ferents, N. K., Onishchenko, E. L., Pelipenko, N.I., Shikalov, V. S., Kholmskaya, Ye. V., Dodonova, G. M., Sirotin, V. G.

TITLE: Memory with magnetostriction delay lines for series computers

SOURCE: Operativnyye i postoyannyye zapominayushchiye ustroystva (Rapid and nonvolatile storage); sbornik statey. Leningrad, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 156-163

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction delay line, small computer memory, inexpensive longlife memory, small rapid memory, delay line memory

ABSTRACT: Dynamic delay-line memories seem to be the most suitable for small consecutive-action computers. The present paper describes one type of such memories based on magnetostriction delay lines. The block diagram of the memory is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. After outlining the necessary theory and describing the construction and operation of the device, the authors conclude that the advantages of the magnetostriction delay line memory are: 1) low cost; 2) possibility of memory alterations without disturbing the basic circuitry; 3) input and output of information through several branches; 4) high speed; 5) easy matching with transistorized circuits; 6) economical operation; and 7) longlife. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

Card 1/3

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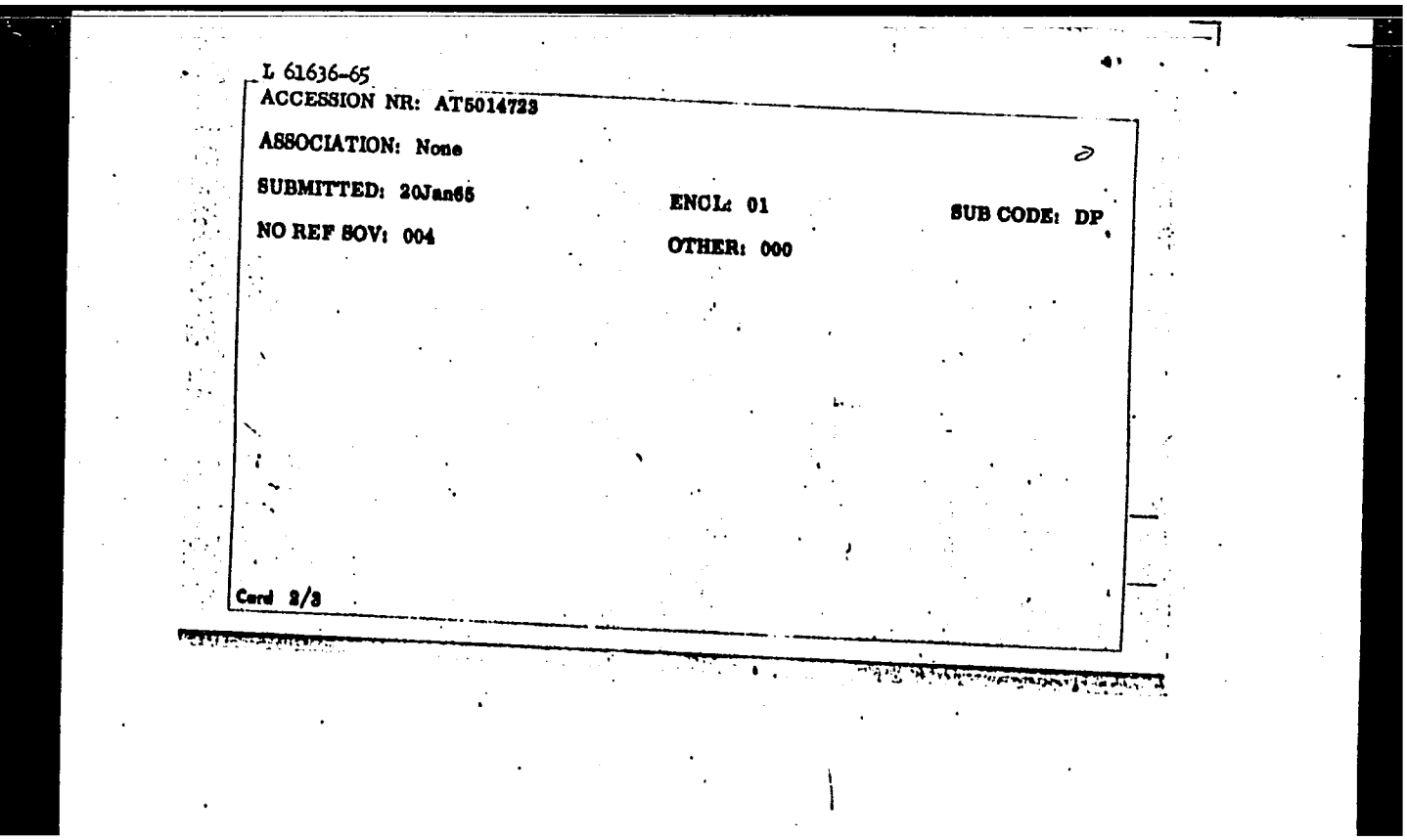
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5



L 61636-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014723

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jan65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

L 00405-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD

ACC NR: AT6029231 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0143/0152

AUTHOR: Sukhomlinov, M. M.; Ferenets, N. K.; Onishchenko, E. L.; Pelipenko, N. I.; Shikalov, V. S.; Kholmskaya, Ye. V.; Sirotyan, V. G.; Dodonova, G. M.

58
B41

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital-analog computer system using magnetostrictive delay lines

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya-seminar po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya. 4th, Kiev, 1964. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v upravlenii (Computer technology in control engineering); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 143-152

TOPIC TAGS: digital differential analyzer, circuit delay line, magnetostriction, computer control system

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and performance of a digital differential analyzer using magnetostrictive delay lines as memory elements. The authors claim that such a memory has the advantages of a high speed ferrite core memory and the economy of a magnetic drum. The digital differential analyzer has the following parameters: 32 integrators, binary operational code, 20 bit words, 250 KHz cycle rate, 400 operations per second, and error not exceeding 0.01%. The operational program and the initial conditions are entered manually through switches on a control console. The data entry can be manual, using decimal or binary codes, or automatic. The digital

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L 06405-67

ACC NR: AT6029231

differential analyzer consists of a memory, computational unit, control unit, input and output equipment, control console and code converters. Of particular interest is the design and performance of the memory. The memory uses eight magnetostrictive delay lines, shown diagrammatically in fig. 1. The lines circulate the initial conditions data, the program, the increments, the intermediate results, and other information. The electrical pulses are converted into accustical signals utilizing the magnetostrictive phenomenon. The acoustic material should be a nickel-iron-titanium alloy, which reduces the temperature effects on the delay time; in the absence of such material, nickel wire of medium hardness can be used. The diameter of the wire is very important. It determines the resolution of the delay line and the magnitude of the output signal. The thinner the wire, the better the resolution and the lower the output signal. An optimum diameter for a 250-1000 KHz signal rate is 0.5-0.8 mm. To reduce the reflection coefficient and physical dimensions, the delay line is formed into a flat Archimedes spiral housed in a flat cylindrical enclosure. The performance specifications for the ultrasonic delay line are as follows: operating frequency 50-1000 KHz, delay time 800-3000 microseconds, resolution 0.5-2 microseconds, signal-to-noise ratio greater than 4, and power consumption 1.5 w. The other functional units of the digital differential analyzer are described in detail. Block diagrams and performance data are given. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 formulas, 4 figures.

Card 2/3

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L 06405-67

ACC NR: AT6029231

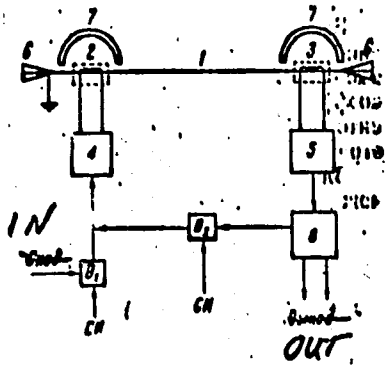

Fig. 1. A block diagram of the memory unit
1 - ultrasonic delay line; 2 - the electro-acoustic transducer;
3 - receiving coil; 4 - the input driver; 5 - output amplifier;
6 - dampers; 7 - permanent magnets; 8 - pulse stretcher;
B_1 and B_2 - signal gates.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

L 4497-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5023274 UR/0302/65/000/003/0035/0037

534.232.45

AUTHOR: Gorban', A.M.; Gridin, G.K.; Dodonova, G.M.; Onishchenko, E.L.; Sirotyan, V.G.; Ferenets, N.K.; Kholmskaya, Ye. V.; Shikalov, V.S.; Sukhomlinov, M.M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Magnetostriction delay lines

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction, circuit delay line, ferromagnetic material, delay circuit

ABSTRACT: Magnetostriction delay lines are based on the fact that ferromagnetic materials transmit ultrasound with a speed which is lower than the speed of electrical signals through conventional circuits. The Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed three such delay lines with delay times of 80, 640, and 2560 μsec, respectively. The block diagram of the devices is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The sound conductor is made of an "N-1, hard" nickel alloy wire 0.7 mm in diameter. Its Young's modulus is about 21,000 — 23,000 kg/mm^2, specific density is 8.9 g/cm^3, ultrasound velocity is 4,750 — 5,050 μsec, and the temperature coefficient of delay is $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ per °C. The article presents the pertinent circuit diagrams and a detailed description of the delay line operation. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 figures.

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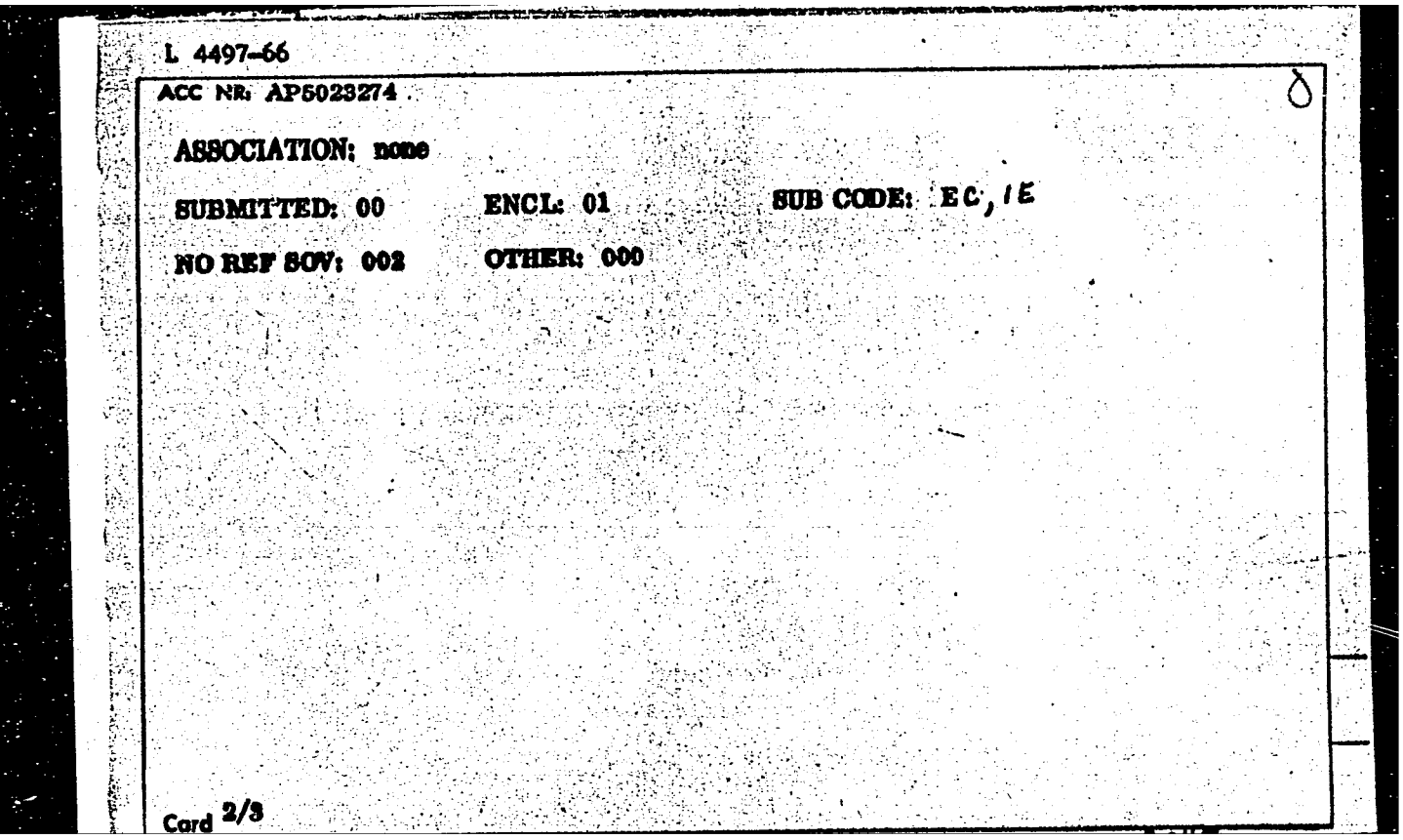
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5



L 4497-66

ACC NR: AP5023274

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

ACC NR: AP5023274

ENCLOSURE: 01

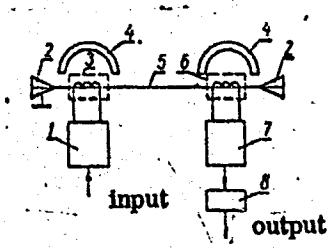


Figure 1. Block diagram of the magnetostriction delay line = 1 - Input signal shaper; 2 - muffler; 3 - transmitter magnetostriction converter; 4 - permanent magnets; 5 - sound duct; 6 - receiver magnetostriction converter; 7 - output signal amplifier; 8 - pulse spreader.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, L.G., Cand. Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953.

Hemorrhages into the spinal canal in fetuses and newborn infants. Akush.i gin. no.1:26-29 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.A.Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (Fetus--Diseases) (Infants(Newborn)) (Hemorrhage)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions(10).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Pathomorphological changes in the nerve cells of the spinal cord in the stillborn and in dead newborn infants. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:58-64 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Butylin) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPINAL CORD pathol.)
(STILLBIRTH pathol.)
(INFANT MORTALITY pathol.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Morphological changes in the spinal cord in stillborn and deceased newborn infants in toxemias. Akush.i gin. no.4:29-33 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Butylin) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPINAL CORD--DISEASES) (STILLBIRTH)
(INFANT (NEWBORN)--MORTALITY) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

ACCESSION NR: AR4035553 S/0271/64/000/003/A025/A025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy*chisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 3A164

AUTHOR: Dodonova, L. G.

TITLE: Equipment for measuring quick-changing flows

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 33, 1963, 116-120

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, electroconductive liquid flow meter, induction flow meter, quick changing flow meter

TRANSLATION: An induction flowmeter has been developed which permits measuring flow of an electroconductive liquid in a wide frequency range (from 0 to 5-6 kc). This frequency range is obtained by using a d-c amplifier with electromagnetic recording and permanent-magnet sensors. An insulating material conduit is placed between the poles of a permanent magnet. The electroconductive liquid crosses the magnetic field lines. As a result, an emf is set up which is proportional to the liquid rate-of-flow; the emf is picked up by electrodes and is applied to the amplifier. With a d-c current in the sensor as low as 10^{-9} amp and with longer electrodes, the polarization error has been reduced to 2-3%. To ensure the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4035553

amplifier stability and low noise, these steps have been taken: (1) the amplifier is designed with a symmetrical balanced circuit; (2) grid and heater circuits are supplied with a stabilized voltage; (3) the first-tube heater uses d-c; and (4) negative feedbacks are employed. The amplifier comprises three stages with 6N2P and 6N1P tubes and a potentiometer-type interstage coupling. The output power stage is designed with a 6N13S tube and is proportioned to accommodate the electromagnetic vibrators of the first and second types. A simplified diagram is supplied. Two illustrations. Bibliography: 2 titles.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64 SUB CODE: IE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROV, Ye.F.; SOKOLOV, O.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: PEYBO, I.V.; BULATOVA, Zh.M.; VIALIN, B.K., glavnyy red.; CHASHNIK, V.M., otv.red.; REYKHERT, L.A., vedushchiy red.; DODONOVA, L.P., red.; KONDYURINA, Ye.N., red.; FEDOROV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems in acoustical logging] Voprosy akusticheskogo karotazha. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 151 p. (Geofizicheskoe priborostroenie, no. 13). (MIRA 16:8)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N. N.

DODONOVA, N. N. - "Hypospecificity of Immunity in Flexner Dysentery." Sub 26 May 52, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

2333 Dodonova, N.N.

Profilaktika Dizenterii. Konspekt Lektsii. Bologda, 1954. 40s. 14sm. (Vologod. Obl. San.- Epidemiol. Stantsiya. V Pomoshch' Lektoru). 2.000 EKZ. Bespl.-
(54-56505)p

616.935-084

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; ROMANOVA, M.A.

Detection of minimal quantities of B virus in fibroblast cultures of chick embryo. Vop. virus 6 no.4:444-453 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha, Moskva.
(VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.

Variability of the Asian Fowl plague virus cultured in transplanted mouse embryo cells (the KEM-L line). Vop. virus 7 no.1:92-100 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha, Moskva.
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; KUBORINA, L.N.

Epizootology of adenovirus infections in M. rhesus monkeys.
Vop.virus 7 no.4:99-105 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha, Moskva.
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (MONKEYS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

GAVRILOV, V.I.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N.; DODONOVA, N.N.; ZMIYEVA, R.G.

Line of transplantable cells from a Syrian hamster tumor caused by the SV_{40} virus. Vop. virus 8 no.5:583-590 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

VASIL'YEVA, N.N.; KRAVCHENKO, A.T.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; LEVENBUK, I.S.; KARNAYEVA, F.M.

Study of the infective and oncogenic activity of the SV_{40} virus. Preliminary report. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:222-227 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kontrol'nyy institut imeni Tarasevicha, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

ALTSTEIN, A.D.; DODONOVA, N.N.; VASILYEVA, N.N.

The effect of incubation temperature on the cytopathic activity, plaque formation and multiplication of vacuolating virus SV 40. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:144-151 Mr'65.

1. The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

KOSTYUKOV, M.A.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; DODONOVA, N.N.; DREYZIN, R.S.

Results of the indentification of adenoviruses of the monkey type M. Vop. virus. 10 no.4:483-486 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N. Ya.

Dodonova, N. Ya.--"Infrared Radiation of an Electrical Discharge in Molecular Gases." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad State U., Leningrad 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, January 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N. YA.

USSR/Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 15/47

Authors : Dodonova, N. Ya.

Title : Infrared radiation of a high-frequency discharge in CO and CO_2

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/5, 753-756, Oct 11, 1954

Abstract : The infrared radiation of a high-frequency discharge in CO and CO_2 and their mixtures with hydrogen and nitrogen was investigated and the yields of infrared radiation of discharges, having different frequency but identical intensity, were compared. The effect of increased gas pressure in the discharge tube on the radiation intensity, in the case of high- and low-frequency discharges, is discussed. Data regarding the radiation spectra of Co and CO_2 and the measurement results are presented in graphs. Two USSR references (1937 and 1942). Graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician A. N. Terenin, May 11, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N. Ya.

USSR/Physics - Infrared radiation

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 13/44

Authors : Dodonova, N. Ya.

Title : About the mechanism of the excitation of oscillating levels of molecules in electric discharge

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 933-935, October 21, 1954

Abstract : Experiments with infrared radiation of electric discharges in CO and CO_2 gases are described. The purpose of the experiments was to determine if the radiation was due to thermal excitation of molecules or to collisions of the latter with electrons, or both; also, to determine whether there is any possibility for transforming the oscillating energy of excited molecules into forward and rotating movements. Six references; 3 U.S.S.R. (1893-1954). Graphs.

Institution : Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov

Presented by: Academician A. N. Terenin, May 31, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

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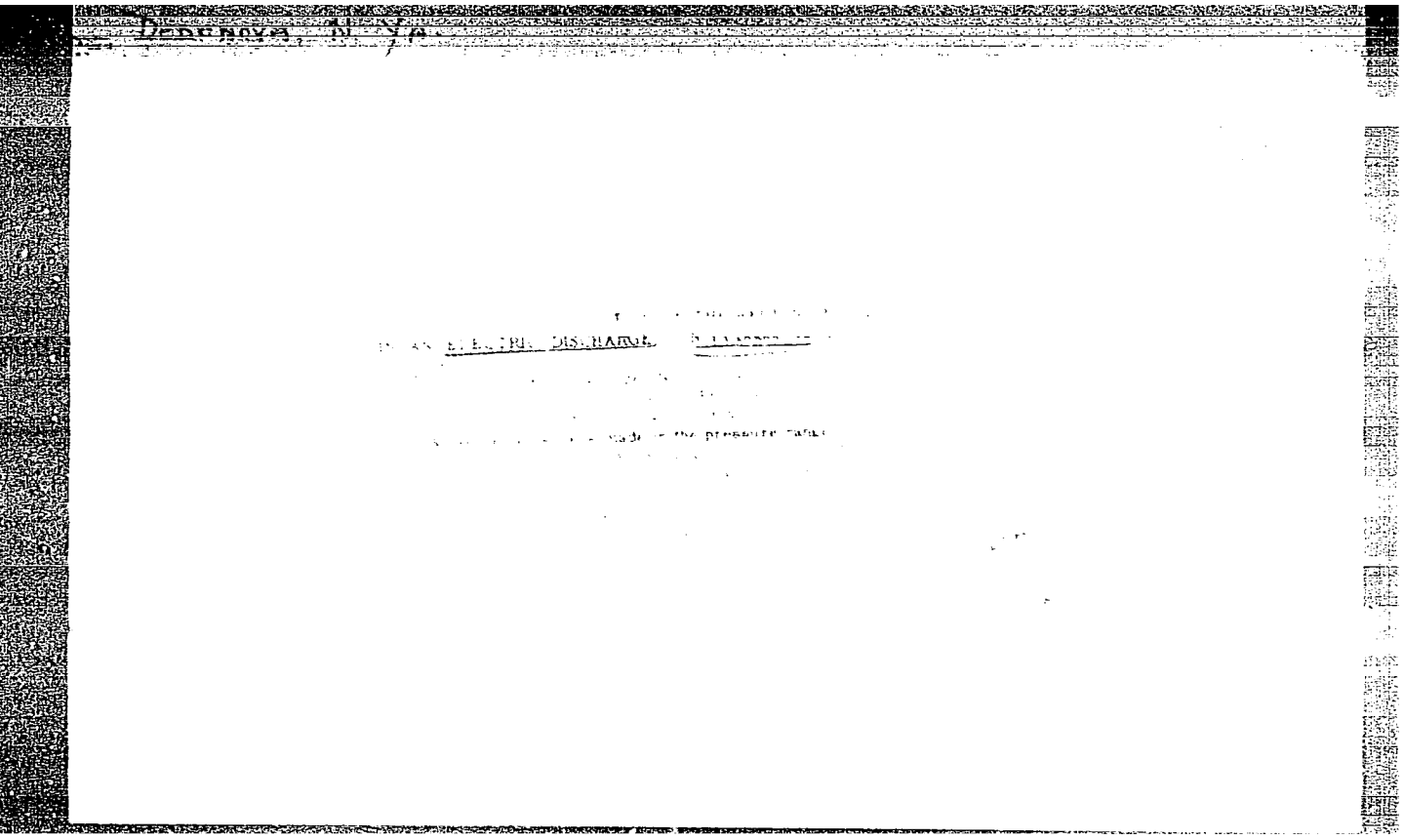

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N. Ya. and SOBOLEV, V. V.

"Infrared Emission of Nitric Oxide in Electric Discharge," Vest. Len. Univ., Phys. and Chem. Series, 10, No.2, pp. 3-5, 1956

Trabslation 9002985

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N.Ya.; SOBOLEV, V.V.

Infrared radiation of nitric oxide in electrical discharge. Vest.Len.un. 11 no.10:3-5 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Nitrogen oxides--Spectra)

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5(3) SOV/54-59-3-6/21

AUTHORS: Dodonova, N. Ya., Sidorova, A. I., Terenin, A. N.

TITLE: Photosynthesis Under the Action of Schumann Radiation

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 33-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already 20 years ago the photochemical decomposition of simple gases such as NH_2, H_2O, CH_4, CO, which were also present in the primary atmosphere of the Earth could be observed due to the short-wave ultraviolet radiation by Terenin (Ref 4) and others (Ref 5). The absorption spectra of these gases are in the Schumann range of the wavelengths. The limiting wavelengths of the photochemical decomposition of the afore-mentioned gases, the decomposition products and the final products are given in the table. Some of the forming radicals are luminescent. Besides the reactions mentioned, more complicated reactions take place such as the formation of formaldehyde and, finally, formamide (Ref 12). The formation of amino acids from somewhat more complicated compounds could be observed by various authors (Ref 13), Pavlovskaya and Pasynskiy (Ref 14). Groth (Ref 16)

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recently reported on the photosynthesis of amino acids from natural gases. The authors of the present paper had made experiments for the photosynthesis of amino acids from natural gases already before the publication of the mentioned paper. For this purpose they used a hydrogen tube (Fig 1) with an energy distribution in the spectrum similar to that of sunlight. The apparatus is briefly described. A high-quality quartz window was used at the point of emergence of the beams. The transparence of this window was measured by F. I. Vilesov (Fig 2). The production of the gases is briefly described. Two experimental series were made: (1) with steam, methane, and ammonia, (2) the same with subsequent addition of carbon. Gas pressure was 100 torr, methane pressure, 500 torr. The mixture was irradiated for 24-26 hours. At the bottom of the reaction cell some liquid drops accumulated which were investigated by paper chromatography. Figure 3 shows schematically the typical chromatograms. The following amino acids could be definitely determined herefrom: α-alanine, αaminobutyric acid, valine, and nor-leucine. In experiments only with steam and ammonia no amino acids could be found. Furthermore, some problems of photochemical synthesis were discussed, and

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Terenin, K. Ya. Kasparov (Ref 17), Terenin and Yu. P. Solonitsyn (Ref 19) are mentioned in this connection. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1959

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

Report to be submitted for the IUPAC 21st Conference and 13th Intl. Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Montreal, Canada, 2-12 August 1961

GORODOVSKIY, G. V., Academy of Sciences USSR, Kiev - "The oscillographic investigation of the electrochemical kinetics in fused salts" (Section A.3,e.2 - Session I, 11 Aug 61, afternoon)

GURVICH, L. V., Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "The calculation of thermodynamic functions of gases in a wide temperature range" (Section A.3,c,(1), Session II - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

KARPOV, V. Ya., Physico-Chemical Institute Imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow - "Vitrification phenomena in crystallin polymers" (Section B.4 - 7 Aug 61, afternoon)

KISELEV, A. V., Moscow State University Imeni M. V. Lomonosov - "The influence of surface heterogeneity and adsorbate-adsorbate interaction on the adsorption properties of solid surfaces" (Joint Session, Sections A.2 and B.1 - 8 Aug 61, morning)

KOTEL'NIKOV, V. P., Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "The HO_2 radical" (Section A.1, Session I - 11 Aug 61, morning) (Also, Section A.1, Chairman, Session I - 8 Aug 61, morning)

KRUGLOV, V. I., Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR - "A novelty in the use of organic coprecipitants for concentration of small amounts of the elements" (To be presented in Russian) (Section C.2 - 11 Aug 61, morning)

LAVRUKHINA, A. K., KAPUSTINSKIY, Yu. P., Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR - "New data on radiochemical investigations of the processes of fission and fragmentation induced by high energy protons" (Section A.1 - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

LOMAKIN, L. A., Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Determination of rate constants of elementary processes from flame velocities as a function of temperature, pressure, and molecular transfer coefficients" (Section A.3,b,(2) - 7 Aug 61, afternoon)

MEDVEDEV, S. (Probably MEDVEDEV, S. I., Moscow State University Imeni M. V. Lomonosov - "Study of the thermodynamic properties of the system iron-helium" (Section A.3,e,(3), Session II(A) - 11 Aug 61, morning)

MEDVEDEV, G. M., MOLCHEN, A. M., MALAKH, V. F., and SHEVCH, Ya., Moscow State University Imeni M. V. Lomonosov - "Emission of complex ions in solid-phase reactions" (Joint Session, Sections A.2 and B.1, 8 Aug 61, morning)

SHEMYAKIN, M. M., Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Certain chemical reactions at reduced temperatures and related problems of energy transfer" (To be presented in Russian) (Plenary Lecture - Saturday, 12 Aug 61)

SMIRNOV, Yu. A., Academy of Sciences USSR, Kiev - "The active agents and the intermediary complexes in the heterolytic reactions of halogenation of the organic compounds" (Section A.1, Session II - 11 Aug 61, morning)

SMIRNOV, M. V., Electrochemistry Institute, Sverdlovsk - "The equilibrium between the titanium subgroup metals and the salt melts" (Section B.3 - 7 Aug 61, afternoon)

SOLOVOV, V. I., Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Reactions of ions and molecules in the gas phase" (Section A.1, Session I - 9 Aug 61, afternoon)

SPERANSKIY, Aleksandr K., Leningrad State University Imeni A. A. Zhdanov - (Section A.1, Chairman, Session I - 8 Aug 61, afternoon Session) (Also on program for Section A.1, Session I - 9 Aug 61, afternoon)

SPERANSKIY, Aleksandr K., VOLKOV, V. I., KOVALEV, S. I., and POPKOVA, E. M. (Leningrad State University Imeni A. A. Zhdanov - "Mass-spectrometry and luminescence of radicals in the photodissociation and photoionization of molecules by vacuum ultra-violet radiation" (Section A.1, Session I - 9 Aug 61 - afternoon)

SPITSYN, V. I., Scientific Research Physico-Chemical Institute Imeni L. Ya. Karpov - "On the dissociation of molecules on electron impact and the early stage of radiation-chemical processes" (Section A.1, Session I - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

TARASENKOV, Pavenatl Ye., and KHOLEV, V. V., Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Moscow - "The plasma generator and its use for spectral analysis of alloys and rocks" (Section C.1 - 8 Aug 61, morning)

VINOGRADOV, A. P., LAVRUKHINA, A. K., and KEVDA, L. D., Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The study of nuclear reactions in iron meteorites under the action of high energy protons" (Section A.4 - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

VLASOV, K. V., and ALIMARIN, I. P., Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The determination of trace impurities in pure materials for semiconductor techniques by radioactivation analysis" (To be presented in Russian) (Section C.1 - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

VOSKRESEN'SKIY, Boris V., Institute of Physical-Organic Chemistry, Minsk - "The effect of donor and acceptor admixtures on the decomposition rate of solids" (Section A.2 - 8 Aug 61, afternoon)

VOSKRESENSKIY, N. V.

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S/081/61/000/023/006/061
B108/B147

AUTHORS: Dodonova, N. Ya., Sidorova, A. I.

TITLE: Photosynthesis of amino acids from mixtures of simple gases under the action of ultraviolet radiation in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 62, abstract 23B459 (Biofizika, v. 6, no. 2, 1961, 149 - 158)

TEXT: The authors studied the syntheses of complex organic compounds under the action of light from an H_2-lamp with a multi-line and a continuous spectrum in the vacuum UV region on the following gas mixtures: (1) NH_3, CH_4, H_2O, (2) CH_4, NH_3, H_2O, CO, (3) NH_3, H_2O, CO. The overall gas pressure was up to 600 mm Hg. All the experiments were made above liquid water. The photolysis products were analyzed by paper chromatography. It was found that the photolysis of mixture (1) yields amino acids (leucine, valine, α-aminobutyric acid, glycine), hydrazine, and formaldehyde. In the photolysis of mixtures (2) and (3), less active

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Photosynthesis of amino acids ...

acids with lesser R_f values (glycine, glutamic acid, alanines) are more intensely appearing among the amino acids; besides acids, also formaldehyde and urea are forming. It is shown that Hg vapor has no sensitizing effect on the reaction. The reaction mechanism is discussed; it is supposed that formaldehyde and urea are intermediates in the synthesis of amino acids. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

S/054/62/000/003/009/010
B101/3186

AUTHOR: Dodonova, N. Ya.

TITLE: Synthesis of urea under ultraviolet irradiation in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1962, 144 - 145

TEXT: The investigations on the effect of ultraviolet irradiation from gas mixtures made under the direction of Academician A. N. Terenin have been continued and a report is given on the formation of urea observed earlier (Biofizika, 4, 149, 1961) by illuminating a mixture of CO ($p_{CO} \sim 100$-200 mm Hg) and NH_3 ($p_{NH_3} \sim 200$-300 mm Hg). After 1-2 hrs irradiation by a hydrogen lamp of minimum wavelength 1450 Å, a thin white coating formed on the chamber window, in which urea was found by paper chromatography. The reaction is stated as: $NH_3 + h\nu \rightarrow NH_2 + H$; $CO + NH_2 \rightarrow CONH_2$; $CONH_2 + NH_2 \rightarrow CO(NH_2)_2$. Using chromotropic acid, hexamethylene tetramine formed by reaction of formaldehyde with ammonia was also found. Formalde-

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hyde is formed according to: $H + CO \rightarrow CHO$; $CHO + CHO \rightarrow CH_2O + CO$. When the shortwave limit of the lamp was increased to 1800 Å, the synthesis took some dozens of hours owing to low permeability of uviol glass to 1900-1800 Å, and no reaction occurred in irradiation with $\lambda > 2800$ Å. This confirms the assumption that the reaction is caused by NH_2 radicals formed by decomposition of NH_3. The shortwave limit of this process lies at 1900 Å. The presence of HCN in the gas mixture was discovered using picrate paper protected from ultraviolet irradiation.

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N.Ye.; SIDOROVA, A.I.

Role of ethyl radicals in the synthesis of amino acids under the influence of ultraviolet irradiations in vacuo. Biofizika 7 no.1: 31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(AMINO ACIDS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (ETHYL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N.Ya.

Synthesis of sulfur-containing compounds under the action of vacuum ultraviolet radiation. Biofizika 7 no.3:367-370 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(SULFUR COMPOUNDS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (PHOTOCHEMISTRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, N.Ya.

Synthesis of urea under the action of vacuum ultraviolet radiation. Vest. LGU 17 no.16:144-145 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Urea) (Ultraviolet rays)

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L 18138-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW/MAI/JFW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004508 S/0048/63/027/008/1094/1096

AUTHOR: Dodonova, N.Ya.; Terenin, A.N.

TITLE: Excitation of free radicals incident to dissociation of polyatomic molecules by UV photons /Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Electronic and Atomic Collisions held in Uzhgorod 2-9 Oct 1962/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Szvestiya, ser.fiz., v.27, no.8, 1963, 1094-1096

TOPIC TAGS: radical detachment, free radicals, photolysis, NH_2, CH, OH, amino, hydrazine

ABSTRACT: The present work was a continuation of studies initiated in 1934 by A. N.Terenin and G.G.Neuymin (Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.mat.,No.4,529,1939), who discovered luminescence of OH, NH_2, CN and CHO radicals incident to photolysis of ammonium, hydrazine, acetonitrile and formic acid vapors by $\lambda > 1250$ Å radiation from a hydrogen discharge tube. Since then other investigators, Soviet and foreign, have contributed to the field. In the present study there were investigated the emission spectra of radicals formed as a result of photodissociation of a number of amines, hydrazine derivatives and other compounds under the influence of the radiation from a 1 kW high-voltage hydrogen discharge tube with a thin fluorite window ($\lambda > 1250$ Å

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which corresponds to about 10 eV). The luminescence spectra of the radicals were photographed with the aid of quartz and glass optics spectrographs at right angles to the direction of the incident radiation. The vapor pressure was about 1 mm Hg or was determined by the vapor pressure of the substances at room temperature. The results are summarized in a table which lists the investigated compounds and the radicals (NH_2, CN and CH), the characteristic spectra of which were detected. The radical detachment energies are noted for some compounds. Measurements indicated a linear dependence of the CN band intensities on the intensity of the incident radiation for some compounds, which may be taken as an indication of the absence of step photolysis. The formation of nitrogen containing compounds under the experimental conditions can be explained on the assumption that nitrogen molecules are present in a metastable state with sufficient excess energy to provide for significant chemical activity. "Laboratory technician N.V.Rudenko participated in the experimental part of the work." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas, 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fotokataliza, Leningradskiy gos. universitet im.A.A.Zhdanova (Photocatalysis Laboratory, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

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L 25950-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011566 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/003/0493/0496

AUTHOR: Dodonova, N. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fluorescence of NO during photodissociation of N_2O under the influence of vacuum ultraviolet radiation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 493-496

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen oxide, fluorescence, photodissociation

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the fluorescence spectrum of NO during photodissociation of N_2O in accordance with the scheme

$$N_2O \xrightarrow{h\nu} NO^* + N, \quad (1)$$

$$NO^* \rightarrow NO + h\nu_1. \quad (2)$$

The N_2O was illuminated with a high-voltage hydrogen lamp with lithium-fluoride window, at an intensity of 10^{15}--10^{16} quanta/sec in the 1050—1700 Å region. The transmission of the window for L_α of hydrogen was 70%. The pressure of N_2O was 1 mm Hg. The spectrum was photographed with RF-3 film with a Hilger quartz spectrograph (Model E 517) and with a glass spectrograph with transmission 1:5 perpendicular to the direction of the exciting light. The exposure time was two hours. The fluorescence spectrum of N_2O contained intense γ bands of the NO system 0--v", weaker bands of the 1--v" system, bands of the OH system 3064 Å, and the violet system of bands CN with

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L 25950-66

ACC NR: AP6011566

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edges 4216, 3883, and 3590 Å, in the visible region, as well as intense bands coinciding with CO Angstrom bands (4510, 5918 Å) and the yellow fluorescence in the 6000 Å region. To check whether the fluorescence of NO is a primary or secondary process during the illumination of N_2O, the fluorescence spectrum of NO was obtained under analogous conditions as N_2O. The spectrum of the NO consisted of a large number of bands in the 2200--3000 Å region, belonging to the various transitions between the electronic states of the γ system and of the β system, as well as intense OH bands (2065 Å) and CN bands with edges at 4216, 3883, and 3590 Å. The yellow fluorescence near 6000 Å was particularly intense. The results are compared with those obtained by others and causes of the differences are discussed. The undisputed difference established between the fluorescence spectra of the two oxides leads to the conclusion that the γ bands of NO are affected by different excitation processes in the two gases. Furthermore, the fluorescence of NO is connected with primary and not with secondary processes. The author thanks A. N. Terenin for interest in the work and N. V. Rudenko for participation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19May65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4257

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

L 28452-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6018066 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/0969/0971

AUTHOR: Dodonova, N. Ya. 37 B

ORG: Physics Institute, Leningrad State University (Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Nitrogen activation by ultraviolet radiation in vacuum

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 5, 1966, 969-971

TOPIC TAGS: photochemistry, photolysis, photoactivation, nitrogen, activated nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide

ABSTRACT: Photoactivation of molecular nitrogen by ultraviolet light in vacuum has been studied to verify the earlier reported synthesis of nitrogen-containing compounds, e.g., hydrogen cyanide, by photochemical reaction of active nitrogen with saturated hydrocarbons. Formation of HCN in nitrogen-methane mixtures, which were exposed to radiation from a high-voltage hydrogen lamp with a fluorite window, was the criterion of nitrogen photoactivation. HCN was detected by paper chromatography (sensitivity of the method 10^{-6} g) and mass-spectrometry in the gaseous mixture in a special reaction vessel evacuated to 5—8 mm Hg. Presumably, HCN may be the product of photochemical reaction of CH radicals from methane with active nitrogen. Photoactivation of nitrogen may proceed by two mechanisms: decomposition

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ACC NR: AP6018066

(predissociation) of the N_2 molecule into atoms, which is induced by 1273Å radiation, or by excitation of the molecule into the $A^3\Sigma_u$ metastable state which may be chemically active. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5107

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

SOBOLOVA, O. N.

"To Epidemiology of the Measles in Wartime,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., Nos. 7-8, 1944.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna, kand.med.nauk; LIBERMAN, I.S., red.; ZAKHAROVA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Diphtheria and its prevention] Difteriia i ee preduprezhdenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1958. 7 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, O.N.; SHAPIRO, S.L.

Peculiarities of the epidemiology and prevention of measles in the children's hospital. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.5:66-70 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz epidemiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. Ye.M. Dmitriyeva-Ravikovich) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. M.G. Kashtanova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR, dotsent V.A. Kruzhkov).
(MEASLES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, O.N.; SHAPIRO, S.L.

Effectiveness of the seroprevention of measles by gamma globulin taken from a placenta in a pediatric hospital. Trudy IEMG no.8:201-204 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Dodonova). 2. Moskovskaya detskaya bol'nitsa imeni Rusakova (for Shapiro).

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MAUERMAN, O.Ye.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M. [deceased]; DODONOVA, O.N.

Clinical epidemiological characteristics of scarlet fever; a review of the literature. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:42-45 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, T.A.

Stratigraphy of lower Paleozoic and pre-Cambrian sediments in the Talas Ala-Tau. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Kir. SSR no.9:207-213 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)
(Talas Ala-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, T.A.

Age of complex metal ores in the Kurgan deposit in the Talas Ala-Tau. Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.1:71-75 '59.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Talas Ala-Tau—Ore deposits)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, T.A.

Age and mode of occurrence of quartz-porphyries in the Kökömeren Valley. Mat. po geol. Tian'-Shania no.3:135-146 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Kökömeren Valley--Quartz)
(Kökömeren Valley--Porphyry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, T.A.

Early Hercynian syenite-diorites of the Terek Massif (Talas Ala-Too). Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.5:51-57 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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KHRUSHCHEV, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: YADROVA, G.I., inzh.; STEPANOV, I.T., konstruktor; AFANAS'YEV, V.K., inzh.; DODONOVA, V.I., laborant; VORONOVA, R.G., laborant

Method of combined spinning, slubbing, and twisting in woolen manufacture. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShersti no.17:29-38 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODONOVA, V.N., kand.med.nauk (Kuntsevo, Moskovskoy oblasti)

Epidemiology and clinical aspects of scarlet fever. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.9:19-22 S'57 (MIRA 11:10)
(SCARLET FEVER)

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Dodonova Z.G.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/5 O.R.L. May 59

1032. METASTATIC SEPTIC PNEUMONIAS AND ABSCESSES OF THE LUNG IN OTOGENIC SEPSIS (Russian text) - Dodonova Z. G. and Trianta-fillidi I. G. Moscow - VESTN. OTO-RINO-LARING. 1958, 20/5 (54-57) Illus. 1

Pulmonary abscesses are frequently one of the manifestations of otogenic sepsis. Of 70 patients with otogenic sepsis (1948-1957), 20 had pulmonary complications. X-ray examination is of great importance for timely detection of metastatic lesions of the lungs; a rapid alternation of the roentgenological picture is characteristic for the above disturbance. Infiltrative foci appear early, with a predisposition to accelerated disintegration and formation of abscesses. Surgical treatment should be coupled with antibiotic therapy.

(XI, 15, 50)

Iz Kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
Klinicheskogo instituta

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DODOROV, T.

Method for calculating static condensers for groupe compensation of cos ϕ in industrial enterprises. p. 17.

Vol. 6, no. 9, Sppt. 1955
ELEKTRCENERGIIA
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

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KAPLYANSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. (Leningrad); DODOTCHENKO, V.V., inzh. (Leningrad); KONONOV, S.P., inzh. (Leningrad)

Magnetic plasma and ion flow motors and d.c. generators.
Elektrichestvo no.5:88-91 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

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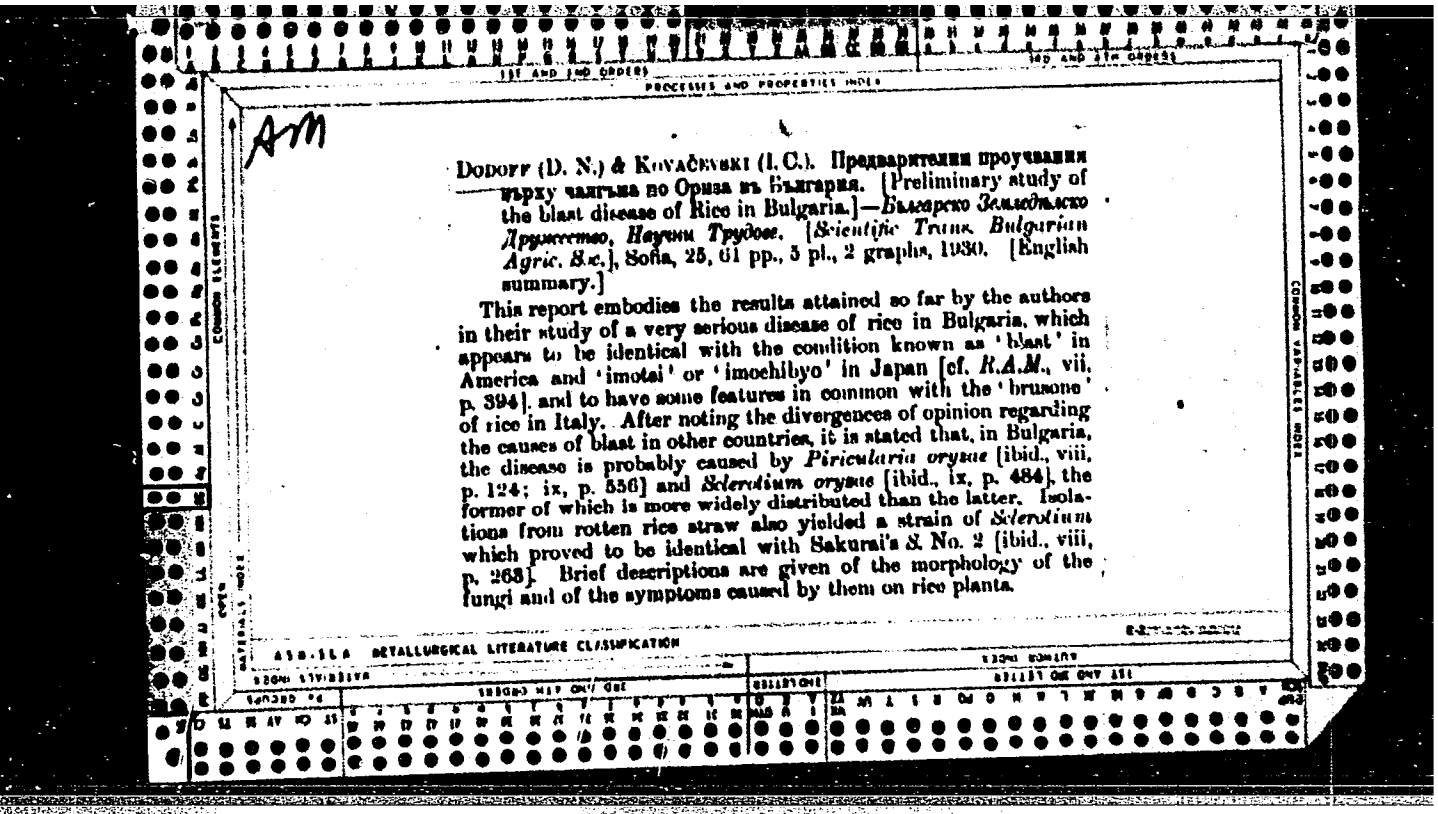

AM

Dodoff (D. N.) & Kovačevski (I. C.). Предварителни проучвания върху чавгъла по Ориза въ България. [Preliminary study of the blast disease of Rice in Bulgaria.]—*Българско Земеделско Дружество, Научни Трудове.* [*Scientific Trans. Bulgarian Agric. Soc.*], Sofia, 25, 61 pp., 3 pl., 2 graphs, 1930. [English summary.]

This report embodies the results attained so far by the authors in their study of a very serious disease of rice in Bulgaria, which appears to be identical with the condition known as 'blast' in America and 'imotai' or 'imochibyo' in Japan [cf. *R.A.M.*, vii, p. 394], and to have some features in common with the 'brusone' of rice in Italy. After noting the divergences of opinion regarding the causes of blast in other countries, it is stated that, in Bulgaria, the disease is probably caused by *Piricularia oryzae* [ibid., viii, p. 124; ix, p. 556] and *Sclerotium oryzae* [ibid., ix, p. 484], the former of which is more widely distributed than the latter. Isolations from rotten rice straw also yielded a strain of *Sclerotium* which proved to be identical with Sakurai's *S.* No. 2 [ibid., viii, p. 263]. Brief descriptions are given of the morphology of the fungi and of the symptoms caused by them on rice plants.

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In Bulgaria the disease usually appears during the latter part of the summer, its destructiveness increasing with the earliness of its appearance. Under favourable conditions, e.g., abundant dews or rains, fogs, cloudy weather, and the like, at the time of heading or immediately after, it may rapidly spread over whole fields from a few infection foci, usually near to the source of water, and practically destroy the whole of the crop. In general, all conditions tending to increase the relative humidity inside the rice stands favour the development of the disease.

P. oryzae was shown to overwinter as conidia on rice seeds, the straw, and infected stubble, and also as mycelium on straw and stubble [ibid., viii, p. 197]. The conidia retained their viability for over 17 months when kept at room temperature under dry conditions, and under the same conditions the mycelium survived for over 28 months in diseased rice nodes. *S. oryzae* overwinters as sclerotia and mycelium on the stubble. The chief control measures recommended are the cultivation of uniform, well-aerated fields, and the use of resistant varieties of rice, and in the case of *S. oryzae* burning of the stubble, suitable crop rotation, and the isolation of the infected parts of the rice fields.

Besides this disease, rice in Bulgaria also suffers from straighthead [ibid., vii, p. 493], and in 1929 *Sclerospora macrospora* was observed on it in a few localities.

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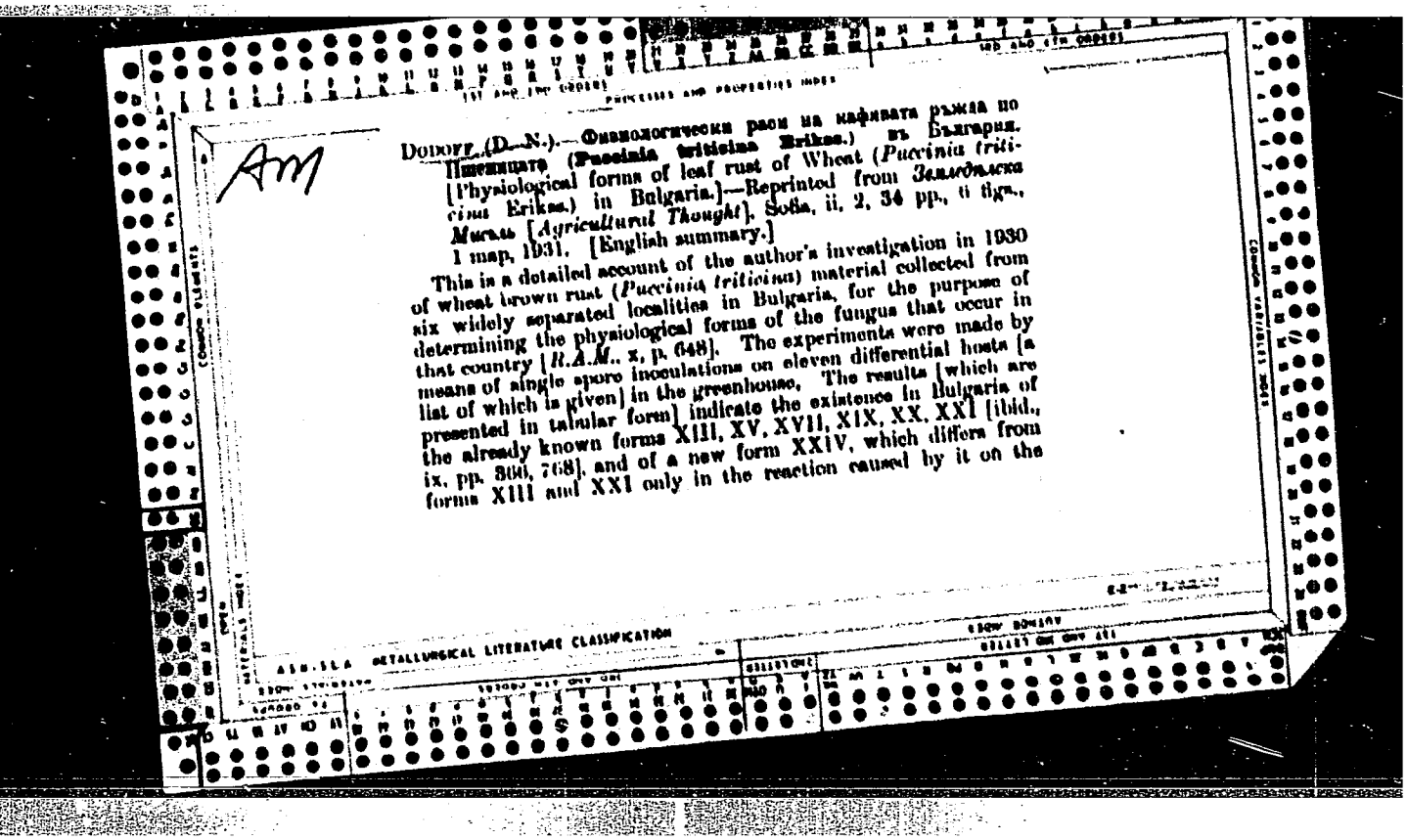

Dorofeev (D. N.).—Физиологически раси на кафявата ръжда по Пшеницата (**Puccinia triticina** Erikss.) въ България. [Physiological forms of leaf rust of Wheat (*Puccinia triticina* Erikss.) in Bulgaria.]—Reprinted from *Земледелска Мисъл* [*Agricultural Thought*], Sofia, ii, 2, 34 pp., 6 figs., 1 map, 1931. [English summary.]

This is a detailed account of the author's investigation in 1930 of wheat brown rust (*Puccinia triticina*) material collected from six widely separated localities in Bulgaria, for the purpose of determining the physiological forms of the fungus that occur in that country [*R.A.M.*, x, p. 648]. The experiments were made by means of single spore inoculations on eleven differential hosts [a list of which is given] in the greenhouse. The results [which are presented in tabular form] indicate the existence in Bulgaria of the already known forms XIII, XV, XVII, XIX, XX, XXI [ibid., ix, pp. 300, 768], and of a new form XXIV, which differs from forms XIII and XXI only in the reaction caused by it on the

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differential varieties Democrat C.I. 3381 and Mediterranean C.I. 3332. On the former, which is resistant to form XIII, form XXIV causes a reaction of an indeterminate character (infection type x) [ibid., ii, p. 159], in which symptoms proper to different types of infection frequently appear on the same leaf and cannot be mechanically separated. Mediterranean C.I. 3332 is resistant to form XXIV and susceptible to form XXI.

The most prevalent forms in Bulgaria appear to be XIII in the north and XX in the south. Form XXIV was found in three localities, and the remaining forms were only sporadic.

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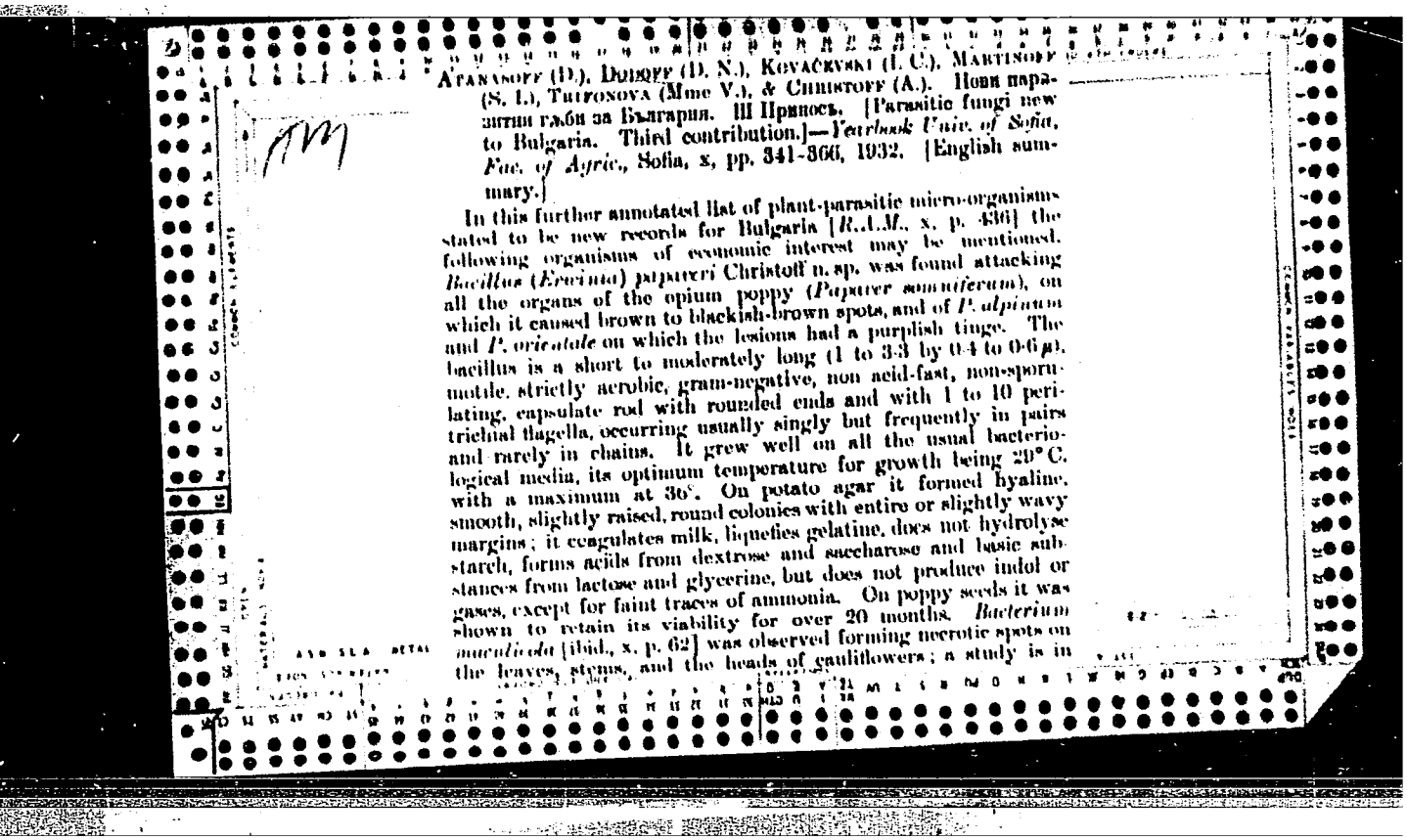

Atanasoff (D.), Dodoff (D. N.), Kovačevski (I. C.), Martinoff (S. I.), Tutrosova (Mme V.), & Christoff (A.). Нови паразитни гъби за България. III Приносъ. [Parasitic fungi new to Bulgaria. Third contribution.]—*Yearbook Univ. of Sofia, Fac. of Agric.*, Sofia, x, pp. 341-366, 1932. [English summary.]

In this further annotated list of plant-parasitic micro-organisms stated to be new records for Bulgaria [*R.A.M.*, x, p. 436] the following organisms of economic interest may be mentioned. *Bacillus* (*Erwinia*) *papaveri* Christoff n. sp. was found attacking all the organs of the opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), on which it caused brown to blackish-brown spots, and of *P. alpinum* and *P. orientale* on which the lesions had a purplish tinge. The bacillus is a short to moderately long (1 to 3·3 by 0·4 to 0·6 μ), motile, strictly aerobic, gram-negative, non acid-fast, non-sporulating, capsulate rod with rounded ends and with 1 to 10 peritrichial flagella, occurring usually singly but frequently in pairs and rarely in chains. It grew well on all the usual bacteriological media, its optimum temperature for growth being 20° C. with a maximum at 36°. On potato agar it formed hyaline, smooth, slightly raised, round colonies with entire or slightly wavy margins; it coagulates milk, liquefies gelatine, does not hydrolyse starch, forms acids from dextrose and saccharose and basic substances from lactose and glycerine, but does not produce indol or gases, except for faint traces of ammonia. On poppy seeds it was shown to retain its viability for over 20 months. *Bacterium mucidicola* [ibid., x, p. 62] was observed forming necrotic spots on the leaves, stems, and the heads of cauliflowers; a study is in

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progress to determine the real identity of the causal organism.

The other records include *Bact. medicaginis* var. *phaseolicola* [ibid., xi, p. 618] on French beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) grown from seed imported from Germany; *Urocystis cepulae* on onion [ibid., x, p. 499]; *P. triticí* on wheat [ibid., x, p. 782]; *Puccinia prunispinosae* [ibid., xi, p. 559] in the accidial stage on *Anemone ranunculoides* and in the uredo- and teleutospore stages on different species of *Prunus*, including plum; *Microstroma album* [ibid., vii, p. 407; x, p. 491] on oak (*Quercus pedunculata*); *Phyllosticta antirrhini* on *Antirrhinum majus* [ibid., vii, p. 723]; *P. cannabis* on hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); *Macrophoma staminella* on rhubarb; *Cytospora capitata* [ibid., v, p. 747] on dead apple buds and twigs; *C. leucostoma* var. *cincta* [ibid., iii, p. 433; v, p. 342] causing the death of peach twigs; *Septoria cucurbitacearum* [ibid, x, p. 296] on vegetable marrow; *S. passerini* [ibid., viii, p. 422] on barley and some wild species of *Hordeum*; *S. tritici* [ibid., x, p. 84], very widespread on wheat, rye, and *Poa pratensis*; *Verticillium albo-atrum* on *Acer negundo*, eggplant, *Capsicum annuum*, tomato, plum, peach, apple, and cotton; *Ramularia cynarae* [ibid., vii, p. 556] on globe artichokes (*Cynara scolymus*); *Fusarium culmorum* [ibid., xi, p. 632] on wheat, tobacco, rice, and French beans; and *F. arthrosporioides* [ibid., iii, p. 202 and above, p. 709] on rice. The paper terminates with a list of new host plants of parasitic fungi that were recently found in Bulgaria.

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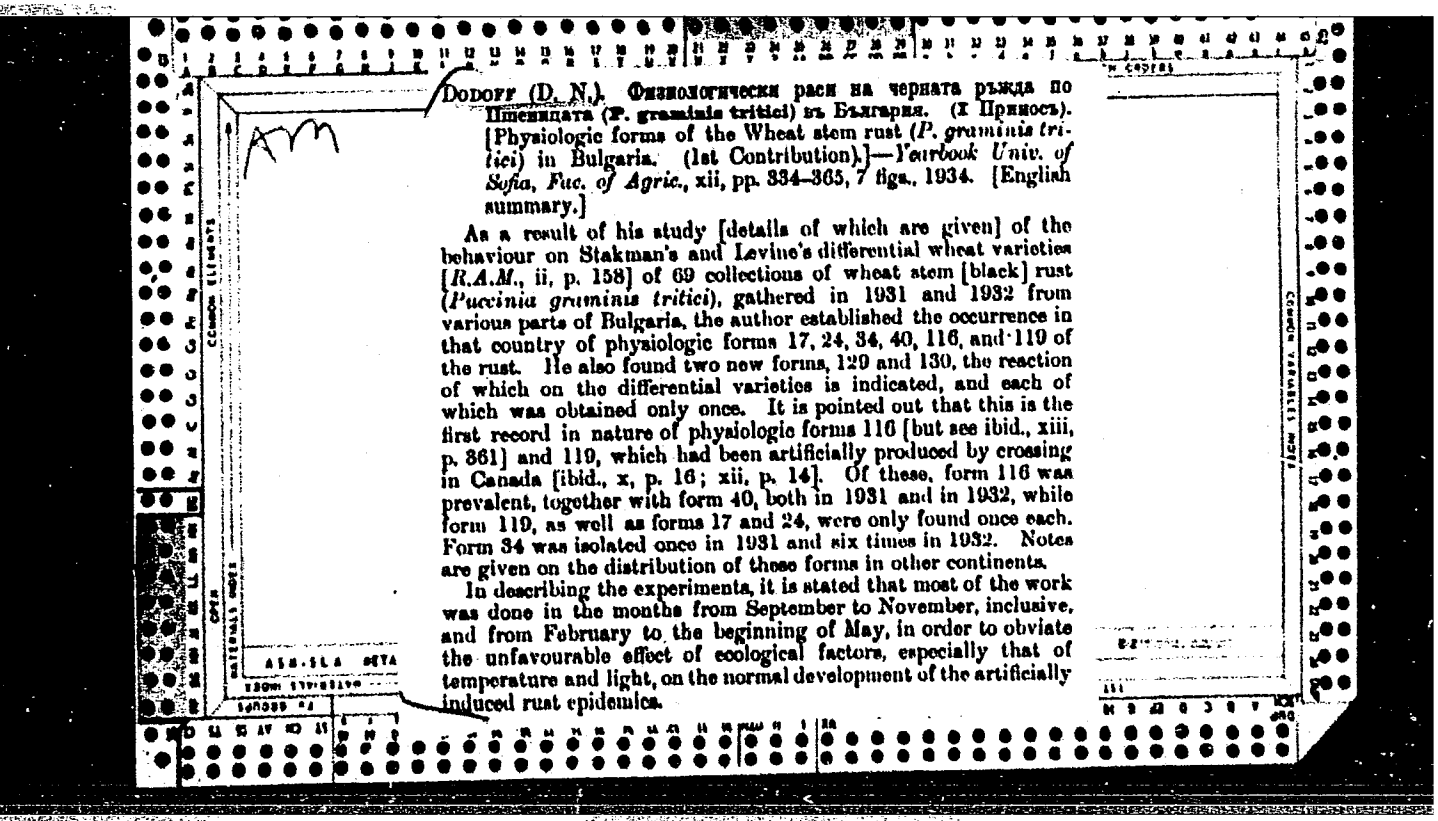

Dodoff (D. N.). Физиологически раси на черната ръжда по пшеницата (P. graminis tritici) въ България. (I Принось). [Physiologic forms of the Wheat stem rust (*P. graminis tritici*) in Bulgaria. (1st Contribution).]—*Yearbook Univ. of Sofia, Fac. of Agric.*, xii, pp. 334–365, 7 figs., 1934. [English summary.]

As a result of his study [details of which are given] of the behaviour on Stakman's and Levine's differential wheat varieties [*R.A.M.*, ii, p. 158] of 69 collections of wheat stem [black] rust (*Puccinia graminis tritici*), gathered in 1931 and 1932 from various parts of Bulgaria, the author established the occurrence in that country of physiologic forms 17, 24, 34, 40, 116, and 119 of the rust. He also found two new forms, 129 and 130, the reaction of which on the differential varieties is indicated, and each of which was obtained only once. It is pointed out that this is the first record in nature of physiologic forms 116 [but see ibid., xiii, p. 361] and 119, which had been artificially produced by crossing in Canada [ibid., x, p. 16; xii, p. 14]. Of these, form 116 was prevalent, together with form 40, both in 1931 and in 1932, while form 119, as well as forms 17 and 24, were only found once each. Form 34 was isolated once in 1931 and six times in 1932. Notes are given on the distribution of these forms in other continents.

In describing the experiments, it is stated that most of the work was done in the months from September to November, inclusive, and from February to the beginning of May, in order to obviate the unfavourable effect of ecological factors, especially that of temperature and light, on the normal development of the artificially induced rust epidemics.

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DODOV, D.N.

Production of ergot in Bulgaria. Farmatsiia, Sofia 4 no.4:21-22 July-Aug 54.

1. Stashii nauchen sutrudnik pri Instituta za zashchita na rasteniiata.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS,
prod. in Bulgaria)

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DODOV, D.; DIMITROVA, E.; ZOLOTOVICH. G.

DODOV, D.; DIMITROVA, E.; ZOLOTOVICH. G. Curl,ua virus disease of peppermint. In English. p.47.

Vol. 9, no. 2, Apr./June 1956
DOKLADY
SCIENCE
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

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DODOV, DIMITUR

Bolesti i nepriiateli po zhitnite kulturi. Sofiia, Zemizdat 1953 102 p. (Diseases and enemy of wheat plants) DA Not in DLC.

Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 7, no 1 Jan 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODOV, D.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Possibilities of developing wheat varieties resistant to a complex of rust and smut strains. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.7: 54-55 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Sofiya.
(Wheat—Disease and pest resistance) (Wheat rusts) (Smuts)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODOV, D.N.

Immunologic studies of barley scald; Rhynchosporium secalis (Oud.) Davis. Izv Inst zasht rast 5:71-85 '63.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

GERASSIMOW, E. [Gerasimov, E.]; DODOVA, L.

Problem of lowering temperature of hard porcelain by adding some mineralizers. Doklady BAN 15 no.5:499-502 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.], Mitglied des Redaktionskomitees, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk".

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

SAGORTSCHEW, B. [Zagorchev, B.]; DOBOVA, L.

Chromatographic separation of ferro- and ferriions. Use of complexon III as complex-forming agent. Doklady BAN 17 no.5:479-482 '64

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanov.

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BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry Synthetic Organic Chemistry G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24. 1958, 81637.

Author : Ivanov Ch , Jelyaskov L , Dodova M , Agova M.
Inst : AN Bulgaria.
Title : The Preparation of Nitrofuran Substitutes Having Possible Antitubercular Activity.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Bolg AN, 1957, 10, No 4. 313-316

Abstract: In search of new preparations which possess antitubercular activity, there were obtained: 5-nitofurfurylidene salicylhydrazine, yield 80.3%, m.p. 246-250°C. (with decomposition; from alcohol); 5-nitrofurfurylidene benzylcyanoacetyl hydrazine, yield 64%, m.p. 181-185°C. (with decomposition; from alcohol), and 5-nitrofurfurylidene isonicotynoyl hydrazine (I). It was demonstrated that cyanoacetyl

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hydrazide and 5-nitrofurfurylidene hydrazone are not active as antitubercular agents in vitro and in vivo. I possesses high antitubercular activity, which is combined with low toxicity. To 0.56 moles of acetic anhydride at 25°C were added dropwise 0.2 moles of 70% HNO_3 and 0.1 moles of furfurylidene isonicotinoyl hydrazine in 50 ml acetic anhydride agitated for 30 minutes at 25°C. and the nitrate of I was separated, yield 40%, m.p. 155°C. (with decomposition). The aqueous solution of the nitrate of I is neutralized with soda ash and I is obtained, yield ~100%, m.p. 245-250°C. (with decomposition; from alcohol).

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BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77628.

Author : Ivanov, C. and Dodova, M.
Inst : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : On the Preparation of Derivatives of 5-Bromofuran Possessing Probable Tuberculostatic and Bacteriostatic Activity.

Orig Pub: Doklady Bolg Akad Nauk, 10, No 6, 477-480 (1957) (in English with a Russian summary).

Abstract: For the purpose of investigating the effect of the substitution of the NO_2 group by a Br atom in derivatives of 5-nitrofurfurol on the pharmacological activity, the authors have synthesized a number of acylhydrazones of 5-bromofurfurol (mp 80-82°; thiosemicarbazone yield 73.2%, mp 166-168° (from water);

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77628.

Abstract: contains $3H_2O$), having a general formula 5-BrC_4H_2OCH = NNHCOR (I) and a number of (5-bromofuroyl-2)-hydrazones of the general structure 5-$BrC_4H_2CCONHN$ = R (II), starting from the hydrazone of 5-bromofuran-2-carboxylic acid (mp 134-135°) and various carbonyl compounds. The derivative obtained (R in parentheses), the yield in %, and the mp in °C (decomp; from alc) are given below: I (4-pyridyl), 68, 210-214; I(CH_2CN), 78.1, 170-173; I(C_6H_4OH-2), 64.9, 228-232; I(5-BrC_4H_2O), 55, 175-179; I($C_{15}H_{31}$), 66.2, 88-91; II(CHC_6H_5), 40.9, 162-165; II ($CHC_6H_4CH_3$ -4), 65.1, 159-162; II (CHC_6H_4OH-2), 71.5, 194-197;

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77628.

Abstract: II ($CHC_6H_4NHCOCH_3$-4), 97.9, 276-280; II($CHCH_2C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$-4), 59.5, 153-155; II ($CHCH=CHC_6H_5$), 78.4, 208-210; II (CHC_4H_3O), 73.6, 197-200; II ($CHC_4H_2O.NO_2$-5), 61, 225-228; II ($C(CH_3)C_6H_5$), 42.3, 158-160; II ($CHC_5H_{11}O_5$), 65, 178-183. -- V. Zaretskiy.

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DODU, A

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: INDUSTRIA TEXTILE, Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958

DODU, A. Processing synthetic polyamide yarns in the knitting industry
p. 467

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODU, A.; STEFANESCU, E.

Some considerations on increasing the durability of men's socks. p.400

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Usoare)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

MENTEANU, Virgilia, ing.; DODU, Ar., ing.

Considerations on the control of quality in threads and socks made of superelastic threads. Pt. 1. Ind text Rum 12 no.6: 230-234 Je '61.

1. Institutul de cercetari textile.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODU, Ar., ing.; MUNTEANU, Virgilia, ing.

Considerations on checking the thread quality and super-elastic thread socks, Pt.2. Ind text Rum 12 no.7:279-281 Jl'61.

1. Institutul de cercetari textile.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5

DODU,A., ing.; MUNTEANU, Virgilia, ing.

Torsion equilibrum of synthetic fibers, an important qualitative parameter. Ind. text Rum 12 no.9:364-365 S'61

1. Institutul de cercetari textile.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410720002-5"